

## Proposal for a quality framework on early childhood education and care (ECEC)

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Education and Training

## Structure of the Key Principles for a Quality Framework

European Commission

#### Image and Voice of the Child

Access: available, affordable for all; encourages participation and strengthens inclusion;

embraces diversity

Curriculum: holistic; flexible; requires collaboration; improved/revised regularly

Quality informed by high expectations Workforce: professional and wellqualified; strong leadership; supportive working conditions

#### **Process Quality**

#### Governance and funding

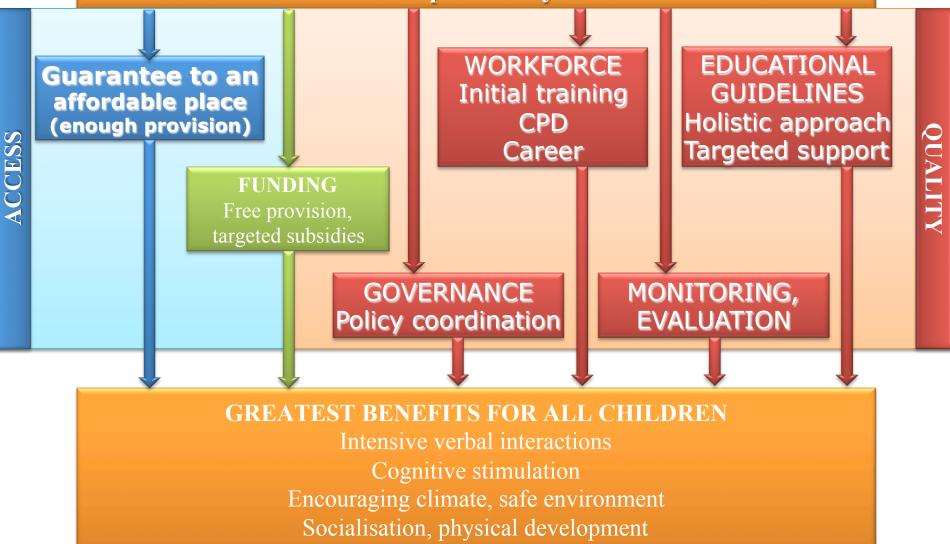
coordinated legislation and funding; responsibilities clear; collaboration encouraged; progress towards universal legal entitlement Evaluation and Monitoring: regular and transparent; in the best interest of the child; effective use for policy development

#### Competent System

#### Partnership



Main topics of Key data



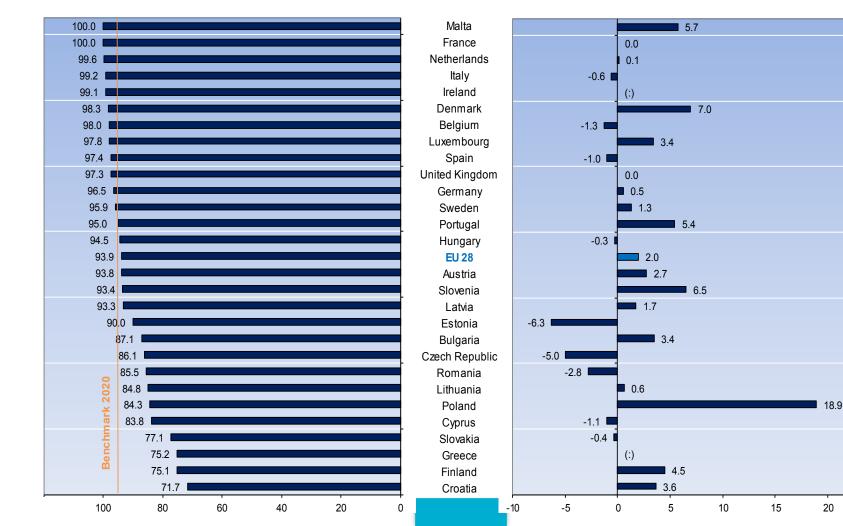
### Accessibility: Participation in ECEC at age 4



Participation in early childhood education, 2012 (%)

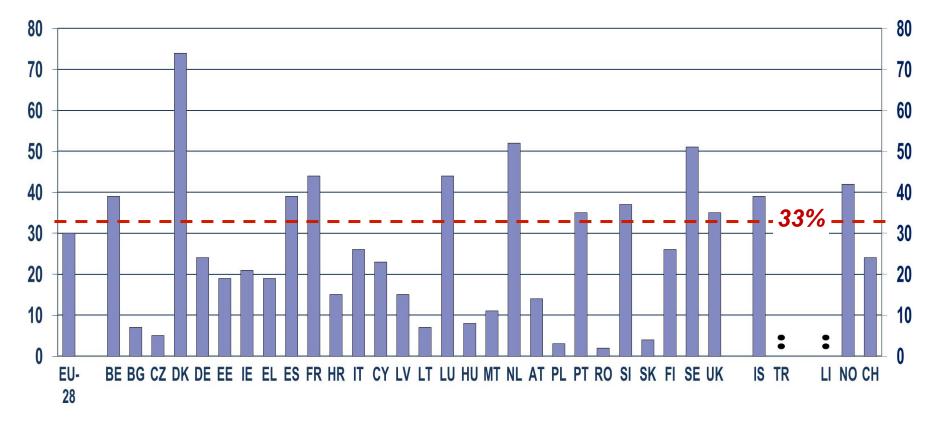
Evolution 2009-2012 (% relative change)

25



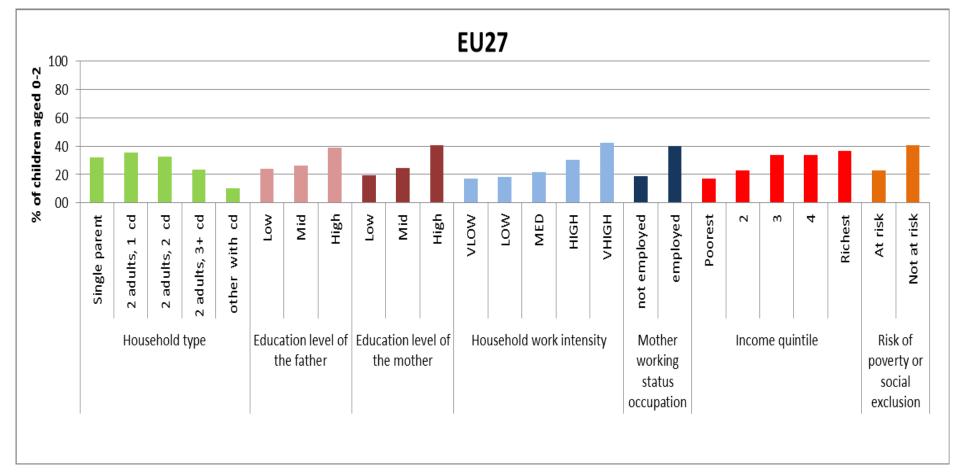
Participation rates of children under the age of 3 in ECEC, by hours per week, 2011





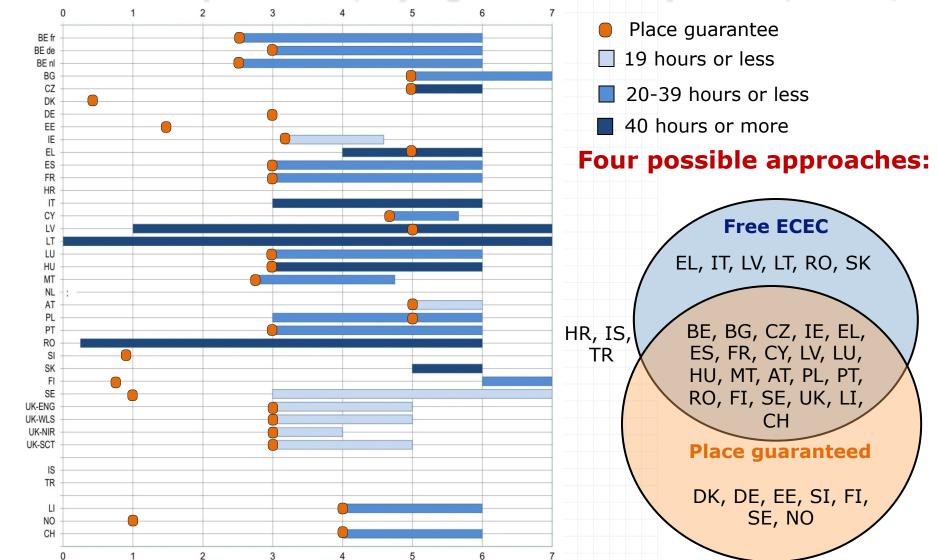
Strong social gradient in the use of formal childcare for children aged 0-2





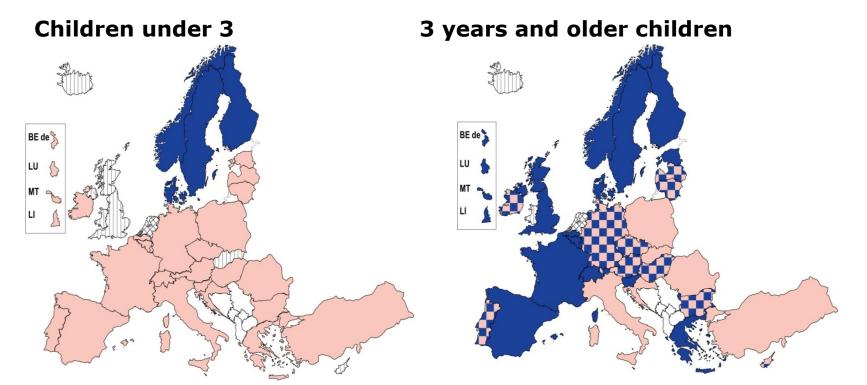
## Affordability Availability

#### Free ECEC provision, by age and weekly hours, 2012/13



Demand and supply of places in publicly subsidised centrebased ECEC settings, 2012/13





Demand is higher than supply

- Supply meets demand
- 🗏 No data

Source: Eurydice, 2014.

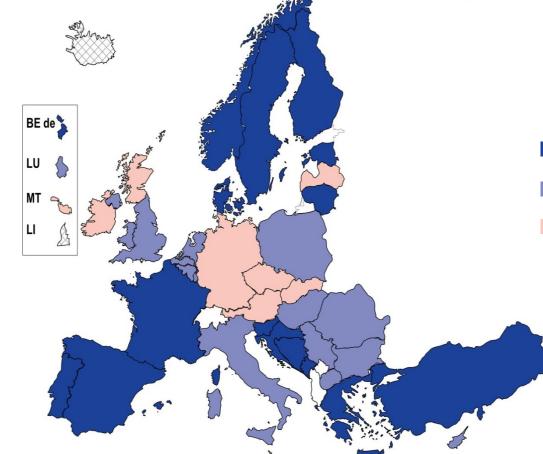
## Framework proposal on access to ECEC

- Provision that is available and affordable to all families and their children
- Provision that encourages participation, strengthens social inclusion and embraces diversity
- rights-based, cost, opening hours, geography, outreach, co –construction (usefulness and comprehensibility),





# Staff with a minimum 3 years of ISCED 6 in education, in centre-based ECEC settings, 2014/15



Education and Training For both younger and older children

- Only for older children
- No staff with min 3 years ISCED 6 in education

Eurydice

## Workforce



- The younger the children the lower the minimum qualification requirements for staff
- Continuous professional development is professional duty for education and care staff in settings for younger children in 2/3 of European countries
- Childminders min. level of qualification is required in 1/3 ed. systems with home based provision, in half only special course is needed

## Framework proposal on ECEC workforce



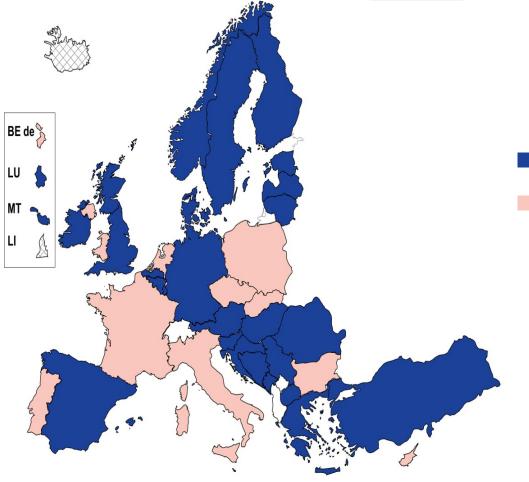
- Well qualified staff whose initial and continuing training enables them to fulfil their professional role
- Supportive working conditions, including professional leadership, which creates opportunities for observation, reflection, planning, teamwork and cooperation with parents
- theory and practice, needs-based training, flexible career pathways, networks



#### Educational guidelines in centerbased ECEC, 2014/15



European Commission



Source: Eurydice, forthcoming.



For both younger and older children

Only for children 3 years or older

# Educational guidelines



Children Over 3 years	<ul> <li>literacy</li> <li>numerical and logical reasoning</li> <li>adaptation to school life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>balance between</li> </ul>
SOME countries	<ul> <li>understanding of the world</li> <li>health education</li> <li>physical development</li> <li>artistic skills</li> </ul>	adult-led and children-initiated activities
ALL countries	<ul> <li>personal development</li> <li>emotional and social development</li> <li>language and communication</li> </ul>	• free play
Learning objectives		Learning approaches

## Framework proposal on ECEC curriculum



- A curriculum based on pedagogic goals, values and approaches which enable children to reach their full potential in a holistic way
- A curriculum which requires staff to collaborate with children, colleagues and parents and to reflect on their own practice
- traditions, based on child development, sense of identity and belonging, co-construction



## Monitoring and evaluation



- Each country has a monitoring system in place but the focus is mainly on structural quality, on compliance with rules. For older children it is more complex.
- Monitoring and evaluation often happens under different bodies at central, regional and local level.
- Often **accrediation** is done by a different body.



## Framework proposal on ECEC monitoring and evaluation

- European Commission
- Monitoring and evaluating produces information at the relevant local, regional and/or national level to support continuing improvements in the quality of policy and practice
- Monitoring and evaluation which is in the **best interest** of the child
- what, how, for which purpose



## ECEC systems

SPLIT SYSTEM

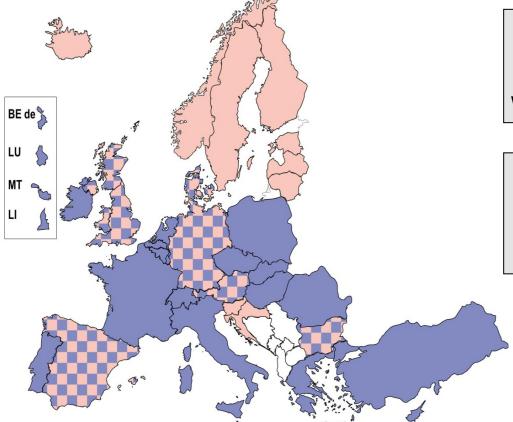
'Childcare' (under 3 years)	
<ul> <li>Ministry responsible for health, welfare or family affairs</li> <li>No educational guidelines</li> <li>Care staff (upper secondary education)</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Low staff/child ratios</li><li>No place guarantee</li></ul>	'Early childhood education' (3 years and older)
	<ul> <li>Ministry of education</li> <li>Educational guidelines</li> <li>Educational staff with tertiary degrees</li> <li>High staff/child ratios</li> <li>Place guaranteed</li> </ul>

#### 'Early childhood education and care' (0/1-6/7 years)

- Ministry of education
- Educational guidelines
- Educational staff with tertiary degrees
- Low/medium staff/child ratios
- Place guaranteed

### Organisation of centre-based ECEC, 2012/13





#### Unitary settings

0/1 to 6/7 years

with or without pre-primary classes

#### Separate settings for

under 3 years

3 years and more



## Framework proposal on ECEC governance and funding



- Stakeholders in the ECEC system have clear and shared understanding of their role and responsibilities, and know that they are expected to collborate with partner organisation
- Legislation, regulation and/or funding supports progress towards a universal legal entitlement to publicly subsidised or funded ECEC, and progress is regularly reported to all stakeholders
- coherent frameworks, public commitment, targeted vs. universal



## **Next steps**



- Identifying specific obstacles and challenges within national contexts
- Deepening research, data collection and analysis
- Supporting search for efficient solutions
   through Erasmus+(experimentation, piloting, upscaling)
- Supporting Member States through the European Semester, ESF and ERDF
- Cross-sectoral cooperation (EMPL, JUST)





## Thank you for your attention.

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